REMARKS

Claims 1 - 37 remain active in this application. The specification has been reviewed and editorial revisions made where seen to be appropriate. Claims 1, 17 and 28 have been amended by repetition of the entirety of antecedent language for emphasis. No new matter has been introduced into the application.

The Examiner has required formal drawings and objected to the informal drawings as containing reference numerals not included in the specification. This requirement and objection are respectfully traversed as moot in view of the amendments made above and the concurrent submission of formal drawings.

Specifically, in the amended paragraphs beginning on pages 13 and 28, respectively, the reference numerals noted by the Examiner have been added to the specification at locations which are clearly evident from the context. Since these reference numerals appear in the originally filed formal drawings, no nem matter is introduced into the application. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of this objection and requirement are respectfully requested.

Claims 2, 4, 5, 7 - 14, 24 - 25, 31 - 32 and 34 - 35 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, as being indefinite; the Examiner asserting that the "wherein..." recitations are not supported by other affirmative recitations. This ground of rejection is respectfully traversed.

It is initially noted that among the claims included in this rejection, "wherein..." clauses appear only in claims 2, 4, 5, 24, 25, 31, 32 and 34 and it is thus assumed that claims 7 - 14 and 35 are included in the rejection due to dependency. As to the remainder of the claims it is respectfully submitted that the rejection is in error since the "wherein..." clauses *are* affirmative recitations and not mere recitations of

functions or hoped-for results, needing support in other affirmative recitations, as the Examiner asserts. For example, claim 2 recites that the previously recited editing steps of claim 1 are performed by an administrator to the exclusion of a user (e.g. by whom the editing is allowed to be performed); claim 4 recites when the previously recited "authorizing" step is performed, referenced to another previously recited step; claim 5 recites particulars of a previously recited step; claim 24 recites a particular relationship between previously recited elements; claim 25 recites that a path or address is a URL; and so on. It is respectfully submitted that each of these recitations is a proper further affirmative limitation of previously recited structure or method steps and not a mere function or hoped-for result. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that this ground of rejection is clearly in error and reconsideration and withdrawal of the same is respectfully requested.

Claims 1 - 37 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102 as being anticipated by either Ahlberg et al., Broomhall et al. or Hayes, Jr. '092 and claims 1 - 24 and 26 - 37 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102 as being anticipated by either Dauerer et al. (5,627,967) or Jacobs et al. These five grounds of rejection are all respectfully traversed.

The invention is principally an enhancement for a system which automates the issuance of commands for control of access of particular users to particular resources which may be available over a network and is particularly applicable to enhancing use and convenience of the arrangement of Dauerer et al. (5, 627,967) which edits lists of user authorizations or accesses in the form of text documents through common word processor functions and automatically generating access control commands from comparisons of old and new lists. The meritorious effects of the enhancement are

principally achieved through reduction of the number of changes which must be specified (e.g. by an administrator) through grouping of resources into profiles and association of resources with users through such profiles in which the number of resources in a given profile is arbitrary and can be as few as one for unique authorizations while profiles containing many resources may be common to large classes of users and other classes of users may be accommodated using a plurality of profiles for any given user or class of users. Another meritorious effect of grouping resources into profiles for association through profiles with specific users in this manner is that user authentication can be performed at the server level for a plurality of resources in a single authentication operation for each user. At a high level of abstraction, these meritorious functions are achieved by the simple expedient of providing an additional level (14) of correspondence or reference between users (12) and resources (16) as illustrated in Figure 1A. The nature of the profiles (particularly as distinct from the prior art applied by the Examiner) is recited in the claims as originally filed and emphasized by repetition in the claims as now amended.

In contrast to the invention, as claimed, Ahlberg et al. is directed to order entry for Internet accessible resources which may be made available as an arbitrary suite of resources. It is not clear that Ahlberg et al. teaches (or suggests) a list of such resources or a list of users but does not appear to teach (or suggest) editing of either, as claimed in claims 1 and 28. Also, while Ahlberg et al. refers to a user, customer or security "profile", there is little, if any, indication of what it contains beyond the information required in the dialog screen of Figure 20 and none of the references to such a profile appear to teach or suggest use or function of the profile to

group particular resources. Further, and more importantly, while suites of resources may be provided and particular suites may be ordered by or accessible to particular users, there is no teaching (or suggestion) in Ahlberg et al. of editing a profile to add or delete a profile corresponding to at least one resource (claims 1 and 28) or to correlate the resources with users by one or more profiles as an intermediate reference level (claim 17), particularly in Figure 20 and/or the passages relied upon by the Examiner. Therefore, it is clear that no claim in the application is anticipated by Ahlberg et al. and the Examiner has not made a *prima facie* demonstration of how Ahlberg et al. answers the recitations of any claim.

Similarly, in Hayes, Jr. and Broomhall et al., the nature and use of profiles is much different than in the present invention, as claimed. More specifically, Hayes, Jr. is directed to use of user profiles specifying user preferences in regard to application configuration such that a user may log-in to the system from any terminal and have the accessed application reconfigured in accordance with the user's preferences without requiring the administrator to terminate and re-launch the application. The passages of Broomhall et al. cited by the Examiner, particular in column 3, appear to be directed simply to manipulations of passwords and UserIDs. There is no teaching (or suggestion) seen in either reference of providing grouping of resources and associating users with resources by groups through the use of one or more profiles, as claimed or listing users, resources or profiles and/or editing of any such list. Therefore, Hayes. Jr. does not anticipate any claim in the application and the Examiner has not made a *prima facie* demonstration that Hayes, Jr. answers the recitations of any claim in the application.

Dauerer et al. is discussed extensively in the specification of the present application and is the preferred environment for the present invention to provide an enhancement thereto. However, Dauerer et al. does not include grouping of resources by use of profiles or editing a list of profiles or editing a list of users by adding or deleting profiles and does not provide the meritorious functions of the present invention. The Examiner's attention is respectfully called to the discussion of Dauerer et al. on pages 5 - 6 and 11 - 12 of the present specification. In short, even the use of aliases in Dauerer et al. to group resources does not support propagation of changes over either or both of users and resources while such a function is supported by the provision of an intermediate level of reference or designation which both groups resources and associates individual or grouped resources with individual users. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted to be well-established on the record that Dauerer et al. does not anticipate any claim in the application and no *prima facie* demonstration of anticipation of any claim has been made by the Examiner, particularly since such a demonstration would contradict both the present specification as well as Dauerer et al., itself. Rather, it is respectfully submitted that the assertion of anticipation based on Dauerer et al. is indicative of either a lack of understanding of the present invention and the structure and internal references of the claims or construing Dauerer et al. speculatively and incorrectly in view of the present invention, or both.

As with Ahlberg et al. and Hayes, Jr., references to a security profile in Jacobs et al. is very different from the nature and use of profiles in the present invention, as claimed. Jacobs et al. is directed to performing remote user profile

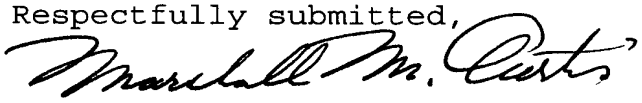
administration by translation by the security system resident at a remote system to develop a user profile usable by the security system. Nothing is seen in Jacobs et al. which involves use of profiles to group resources and to relate the resources to individual users through such profiles, much less editing lists of resources and/or profiles or editing lists of users by adding or deleting profiles which contain designations of resources or the comparison of lists or other claimed features which the Examiner attributes to it. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that the Examiner has not made a *prima facie* demonstration of anticipation of any claim in the application and that Jacobs et al. cannot support such a demonstration.

In summary, it is clear that none of the references relied upon by the Examiner answer the recitations of any of the claims and thus do not support rejection for anticipation (or obviousness). The passages of the applied reference cited by the Examiner do not appear to contain the teachings or suggestions which the Examiner attributes to them and the Examiner does not appear to have properly considered the internal references explicitly recited in the claims, now emphasized by amendment, which clearly define the nature of the claimed profiles in a manner clearly distinct from the prior art and support the meritorious functions of the invention through *both* grouping of resources *and* associating resources with individual users in such groups through an intermediate layer of reference using profiles. Therefore it is respectfully submitted that the stated grounds of rejection are in error and that a *prima facie* demonstration of anticipation (or obviousness) has not been and cannot be made based on the applied references. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of record is respectfully requested.

Since all rejections, objections and requirements contained in the outstanding official action have been fully answered and shown to be in error and/or inapplicable to the present claims, it is respectfully submitted that reconsideration is now in order under the provisions of 37 C.F.R. §1.111(b) and such reconsideration is respectfully requested. Upon reconsideration, it is also respectfully submitted that this application is in condition for allowance and such action is therefore respectfully requested.

If an extension of time is required for this response to be considered as being timely filed, a conditional petition is hereby made for such extension of time. Please charge any deficiencies in fees and credit any overpayment of fees to Deposit Account No. 09-0458 of International Business Machines Corporation (East Fishkill).

Respectfully submitted,



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